hailed our Prime Minister as "The Prince of Peace". Castro's assessment was encored soon afterwards by another leader of a great revolutionary land from the East, Troung Chinh of heroic Vietnam.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, from the U.S. itself also came probably the world's finest tribute in the form of "The Beyond War Award" to our Prime Minister. During the world tour, people showed flowers and offered warm welcome by standing On both sides of the road. The remark of foregin press on front pages regarding his successful tour was that the Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, has "come, saw and conquered" the hearts of people of the world.

His NAM mission brought all the three worlds together into the framework of peaceful co-existence. It may succeed in concretising Nehru's grand dream of a co-operative world without war. The fruitful visit of our Prime Minister to Dhaka for the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Conference is a landmark. Its success was, in fact, ensured some months back when he laid the seeds of his good neighbourly policy withi his historical airdash to Dhaka after Bangladesh had been torn under a cyclone.

Sir, at the end, I can say about our young Prime Minister that he is a unique personality having the qualities of cultural heritage, the budhistic tradition of the middle path and the Panchsheela and onr Gandhian heritage of truth and nan-violence.

With these words, I support the Motion of Thanks.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Government's decision to release payment of one Instalment of Additional Dearness Allowance to the Central Government Employees and also an Instalment of Dearness Relief to Pensioners including Family Pensioners with effect from the 1st January, 1986.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before Mr. Khushwant Singh makes his speech, Mr. Poojari will make a statement.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh): What is it about, Sir? Sir, this is the third or the fourth time during the last two years that I have had to point out 'hat the House cannot be taken for granted, and the Ministers are not entitled to make any statements without prior information and intimation to the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is the announcement of Dearness Allowance.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Dearness Allowance is welcome. But I wish...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I follow the point.

SHRl LAL K. ADVANI: Earlier also I have said that always it would be proper as a courtesy to the House that a small chit be sent to us that the Minister of State would be making a statement in respect of such and such matter at such and such time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is only an announcement.

SHRI IASWNAT SINGH (Rajasthan): It enables the Members to seek clarifications.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will be taken note of.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): Sir, with your permission 'and with the permission of the House, I would like to make the following statement Sir, according to the existing scheme, payment of an instalment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees is taken up for consideration after every eight point increase in the 12-monthly average of the All India Average Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (base 1960-100). The last instalment of Deaness Allowance was sanctioned on 15.1.1986 with effect from 1.11.1985 with reference to the average index o'f 600 points. Since then, payment of one more instalment of Dearness Allowance with effect from 1.1.1986 has become due for consideration.

2. Government have now decided to pay this instalment of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees in cash. Orders in this behalf will be issued by the Ministry of Finance soon.

3. Along with the payment of Dearness Allowance to the serving Central Government employees, Dearness Relief to pensioners including family pensioners is also

[Shri Janardhan Poojari]

sanctioned. Government have also decided to sanction one instalmet of Dearness Relief to the pensioners with effect fron* 1.1.1986. Orders in tie regard will also be issued soon.

4. While the annual financial burden on the Exchequer as a result of payment of one instalment of Dearness Allowance would approximately be Rs. 70 crores and on account of Dearness Relief to the pensioners would approximately be Rs. 8 crores, the corresponding burden of this instalment during the current financial year will be Rs. 11.67 crores and Rs. 1.33 crores respectively.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

SHRI KHUSHWANT SINGH (Nominated): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have only two points which I wish to bring to the notice of the House regarding the President's Address. One is very briefly dealt with and the other is totally missing. I will first deal with the matter which is of immediate concern and that is Punjab. There are two references to the Punjab in the President's Address in paragraphs 3 and 4. I draw your attention to the relevant sentences in the Address. The first is, "Our prime concern was to strengthen the forces of unity and integrity." The second sentence is, "The democratic process triumphed over terrorism." In para 4, the Address states, "A great responsibility rests On those who have secured the mandate of the people." The other sentence is, "In this task they will have the support of all political forces committed to the unity and integrity of India."

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the scene in the. Punjab is extremely confused. But on three things I am absolutely clear and thesel are what I would like to comment on. Firstly, the Akali Dal which is the legitimate, elected Party. . .Sir, I beg the Ministers to kindly listen to what I am saying because there is nobody else who is going to take any notice. There is no point in my speaking if the Ministers are deeply involved in talking something else.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Ministers may listen to what he says.

SHRI KHUSHWANT SINGH: Would you kindly listen because this is likely to be my last speech in the House on the Punjab and I am speaking with responsibility and wish that my views are conveyed to the people in power.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He wants the Foreign Minister to listen.

SHRI KHUSHWANT SINGH: Sir, I said that the immediate concern is the Punjab. It is a very complex scene but three things are quite clear. The first is that the legitimately elected party, the Akali! Dal, which should be in control and management of the Golden Temple complex is not in control of the Golden Temple complex. From this, very serious consequences flow. I do not think that the Members are fully aware of what these consequences are. The SGPC controls hundreds of Sikh! shrines all over the country. The SGPC runs hundreds of school colleges, hospitals in this country. As a result, it employs literally thousands of people as school teachers, sevadaTs and granthies. They are on the payroll of the SGPC. The budget of the SGPC is nearly a crore of rupees[1] a month and over Rs. 12 crores a year. When an illegitimate body of people is in control of the Golden Temple complex and not the SGPC, the future of these thousands of people is in jeopardy; they will not be paid. They will have no option in due time but to turn to their paymasters for loyalty and you know what the consequences will be. This is a kind of heart-attack and soon paralysis will set in tho entire Sikh community. The longer these people stay in control of the Golden Temple complex. the more adverse effects there will be.

The second point I wish to make is that the terrorists, who we thought were in small numbers, are obviously not in small -numbers. What is more important nnd I think perhaps a favourable point is that initially Sikh terrorism lareely consisted of religious fanatics. They have been taken care of or they have dissipated or they feel that they are no longer involved. The prese nt terrorist is politicaly motivated or gangster If is quite evident to us that it is the« neople who are in control of the Golden Templ,, comnlex: fnose people hoisted the flag of Khalistan on top of